IN THE SPECIFICATION:

At page 1, please add the following new paragraph before the heading "Field of the Invention."

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application is the U.S. National Stage of International Application Number PCT/IB2003/002176 filed June 10, 2003 and published in English on December 16, 2004 under International Publication Number WO 2004/110088 A1 with International Search Report.

At page 19, please amend the first paragraph after the heading "Detailed Description of the Invention" as follows:

The communication system presented in figure 1 ~~has~~and the situation shown in Fig. 2 have already been described above.

At page 24, please amend the last paragraph which continues onto page 25 as follows:

More specifically, the gain of the variable gain ~~attenuator 32~~attenuator 33 is set ~~the~~ higher, the higher the power level which is used by the GSM transceiver 40 for transmitting signals. Thereby, in case of a lower noise level, stronger satellite signals reaching the GPS receiver 30, which have a sufficiently high SNR in spite of the noise, can still be evaluated, since the power level of the attenuated composite signal at point A of the GPS receiver 30 will still be sufficiently high for an evaluation. At the same time, weaker satellite signals reaching the GPS receiver 30 with an SNR which is too low for detection due to the noise, will not be evaluated, since the attenuated composite signal at point A of the GPS receiver 30 will have a power level which is too low for evaluation.

At page 25, please amend the third full paragraph and the fourth paragraph as follows:

When the GPS reception is switched on, an interference existence ~~analysation~~analysis is performed in the converters and DSP processing block 34 of the GPS receiver 30.

For the interference existence ~~analysation,~~analysis, the converters and DSP processing block 34 first determines which time slot has the best SNR in the received GPS signals, and the power level of the corresponding signal is used as a reference signal level. When the power level of a signal reaching the converters and DSP processing block 34 exceeds this reference signal level, an external interference is assumed to be present in the corresponding time slots. A risen noise level due to transmissions by the GSM transceiver 40 of mobile station 22 is not detected, since the received signal is attenuated by the variable gain attenuator 33 during these transmissions as described above.

At page 29, please amend the 2nd paragraph as follows:

Both figures depict the signal level in dBm of a GPS signal received by the GPS receiver 30 over time. The variations in the signal level correspond to the variations in the interference intensity shown in figure 4. In addition, a reception threshold for the GPS signal in dBm is shown. Only when the signal level of a received GPS signal lies above this threshold ~~value,~~value can the signal ~~can~~ be detected. In figure 6a, the signal level lies always above the threshold value, and thus the GPS information could be detected all the time in spite of interferences. In figure 6b, the signal level lies partly below the threshold value, more specifically during time slots four and five, during which a high internal interference is present. During these time slots, the signal cannot be detected.

At page 32, please amend the last paragraph which continues through page 33 as follows:

If the DVB-T receiver knows the exact time when the bursts 71 of a GSM transmission will corrupt its reception, it can ignore that part of the respectively received bit 72. It may obtain nevertheless a correct information from the remaining uncorrupted bit 72, since the bit detection is carried out by integrating the input signal form and then comparing the integration result to a threshold value. The bit detection will thus work, even when the whole bit can not be integrated, as long as the SNR ratio is sufficiently high. If degraded bits 72 are ignored completely, in contrast, the probability to receive zero bits correctly ~~is 50,8%~~is 50.8%, and the probability to receive every second bit correctly is 49.2%. It is not possible to receive all bits correctly.